



Florida Department of Transportation

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STEPHANIE KOPELOUSOS
SECRETARY

April 29, 2010

Monica Gourdine
Program Operations Engineer
Federal Highway Administration
545 John Knox Road, Suite 200
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Re: Office of Design, Specifications
Section 971
Proposed Specification: **9710900 Traffic Marking Materials**

Dear Ms. Gourdine:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Supplemental Specification.

These changes were proposed by Chester Henson of the State Roadway Design Office to change audible and vibratory markings to a Qualified Projects List (QPL) System with reflective elements instead of glass spheres and to add requirements for wet weather pavement markings. We anticipate implementing these changes with August 2010 lettings.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks. Comments should be sent via Email to ST986RP or rudy.powell@dot.state.fl.us.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call Rudy Powell, State Specifications Engineer at 414-4280.

Sincerely,

Rudy Powell, Jr., P.E.
State Specifications Engineer

RP/dt

Attachment

cc: Gregory Jones, Chief Civil Litigation
Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.
State Construction Engineer

TRAFFIC MARKING MATERIALS.(REV ~~43-282542119-10~~)

ARTICLE 971-9 (of the Supplemental Specifications) is deleted and the following substituted:

971-9 Thermoplastic Material for Audible and Vibratory Traffic Stripes.

971-9.1 General: Upon cooling to normal pavement temperature, the thermoplastic material shall produce an adherent, reflective pavement marking capable of resisting deformation by traffic. The manufacturer shall utilize alkyd based materials only and shall have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The pigment, *reflective elements* ~~glass spheres~~, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin. The material shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects.

971-9.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	White	Yellow
Binder		20.0% minimum	20.0% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile	ASTM D 476	10.0% minimum	-
<i>Reflective Elements</i> Glass Spheres	AASHTO T 250	40.0% minimum <i>per manufacturer</i>	40.0% minimum <i>per manufacturer</i>
Yellow Pigment		-	% minimum per manufacturer
Calcium Carbonate and Inert Filler (-200 mesh sieve)		% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer

Percentages are by weight.

The alkyd/maleic binder must consist of a mixture of synthetic resins (at least one synthetic resin must be solid at room temperature) and high boiling point plasticizers. At least one-half of the binder composition must be 100% maleic-modified glycerol of rosin and be no less than 15% by weight of the entire material formulation.

971-9.3 *Retroreflective Elements* ~~Glass Spheres~~: The *reflective elements* ~~glass spheres~~ in the intermix shall be Type 1 and meet the requirements of 971-2. *determined by the manufacturer and identified for the QPL System.*

971-9.4 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570	-	0.5%
Softening Point	ASTM D 36	210°F	-
Low Temperature Stress Resistance	AASHTO T 250	Pass	-
Specific Gravity	Water displacement	1.9	2.3

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D 2240* Shore Durometer, A2	65	-
Impact Resistance	ASTM D 256, Method A	1.0 N·m	-
Flash Point	ASTM D 92	475°F	-
*The durometer and panel shall be at 80°F, but not exceeding 90°F with a 4.4 lb load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.			

971-9.4.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: *When applied at the temperatures and thickness specified by Section 701, the baseline material shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes. The audible bump* The thermoplastic shall set to bear traffic in not more than 10 minutes at ambient air temperatures of 80°F or less and in not more than 15 minutes for ambient air temperatures exceeding 80°F.

971-9.4.2 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 250 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the three year service life shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-9.4.3 Durability: Durability is the measured percent of thermoplastic material completely removed from the pavement. The thermoplastic material line loss must not exceed 5.0% at the end of the three year service life. Durability shall also include flattening of the profile or raised portions of the line. The flattening of the profile or raised portion of the line shall not exceed 25% at the end of the three year service life.

971-9.5 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 701.

971-9.6 Packing and Labeling: The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of thermoplastic material shall weigh approximately 50 lb. The label shall warn the user that the material shall be heated in the range as recommended by the manufacturer.

SECTION 971 (of the Supplemental Specifications) is expanded by the following new Article:

971-10 Thermoplastic Material for Wet Weather Pavement Markings.

971-10.1 General: *Upon cooling to normal pavement temperature, the thermoplastic material shall produce an adherent, reflective pavement marking capable of resisting deformation by traffic. The manufacturer shall utilize alkyd based materials only and shall have the option of formulating the material according to their specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this specification shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The pigment, reflective elements, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin. The material shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects.*

971-10.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	White	Yellow
Binder		20.0% minimum	20.0% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile	ASTM D 476	10.0% minimum	N/A
Reflective Elements (intermix)	ASTM D 1155	40.0% minimum per manufacturer	40.0% minimum per manufacturer
Yellow Pigment		N/A	% minimum per manufacturer
Calcium Carbonate and Inert Filler (- 200 mesh sieve)		% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer
Percentages are by weight.			

971-10.3 Retroreflective Elements: The reflective elements in the intermix shall be determined by the manufacturer and identified for the QPL System.

971-10.4 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570	-	0.5%
Softening Point	ASTM D 36	200°F	-
Low Temperature Stress Resistance	AASHTO T 250	Pass	-
Specific Gravity	Water displacement	1.9	2.3
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D 2240* Shore Durometer, A2	40	-
Impact Resistance	ASTM D 256, Method A	1.0 N·m	-
Flash Point	ASTM D 92	475°F	-

*The durometer and panel shall be at 90°F with a 4.4 lb load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.

971-10.4.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: When applied at the temperatures and thickness specified by Section 702, the baseline ~~stripping~~ material shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes. ~~When the audible bump is required, the bump shall set to bear traffic in not more than 10 minutes at ambient air temperatures of 80°F or less and in not more than 15 minutes for ambient air temperatures exceeding 80°F.~~ ~~set to bear time shall not exceed seven minutes.~~

971-10.4.2 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial dry retroreflectivity of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 250 mcd/lx·m², respectively, and also attain an initial wet recovery retroreflectivity of not less than 150 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 125 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The dry retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the three year service life shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m², and also the wet recovery retroreflectivity at the end of the service life shall not be less than 75 mcd/lx·m². The retroreflectivity will be determined in accordance with Florida Method FM-5-541 for dry and ASTM E 2177 (Bucket Method) for wet recovery.

971-10.4.3 Durability: *Durability is the measured percent of thermoplastic material completely removed from the pavement. The thermoplastic material line loss must not exceed 5.0% at the end of the three year service life. When an audible bump is required, durability shall also include flattening of the profile or raised portions of the line. The flattening of the profile or raised portion of the line shall not exceed 25% at the end of the three year service life.*

971-10.5 Application Properties: *Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 702.*

971-10.6 Packing and Labeling: *The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of thermoplastic material shall weigh approximately 50 lb. The label shall warn the user that the material shall be heated in the range as recommended by the manufacturer.*

TRAFFIC MARKING MATERIALS.**(REV 4-28-10)**

ARTICLE 971-9 (of the Supplemental Specifications) is deleted and the following substituted:

971-9 Thermoplastic Material for Audible and Vibratory Traffic Stripes.

971-9.1 General: Upon cooling to normal pavement temperature, the thermoplastic material shall produce an adherent, reflective pavement marking capable of resisting deformation by traffic. The manufacturer shall utilize alkyd based materials only and shall have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The pigment, reflective elements, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin. The material shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects.

971-9.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	White	Yellow
Binder		20.0% minimum	20.0% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile	ASTM D 476	10.0% minimum	-
Reflective Elements	AASHTO T 250	% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer
Yellow Pigment		-	% minimum per manufacturer
Calcium Carbonate and Inert Filler (-200 mesh sieve)		% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer

Percentages are by weight.

The alkyd/maleic binder must consist of a mixture of synthetic resins (at least one synthetic resin must be solid at room temperature) and high boiling point plasticizers. At least one-half of the binder composition must be 100% maleic-modified glycerol of rosin and be no less than 15% by weight of the entire material formulation.

971-9.3 Retroreflective Elements: The reflective elements in the intermix shall be determined by the manufacturer and identified for the QPL System.

971-9.4 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570	-	0.5%
Softening Point	ASTM D 36	210°F	-
Low Temperature Stress Resistance	AASHTO T 250	Pass	-
Specific Gravity	Water displacement	1.9	2.3
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D 2240* Shore Durometer, A2	65	-
Impact Resistance	ASTM D 256, Method A	1.0 N·m	-

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Flash Point	ASTM D 92	475°F	-
*The durometer and panel shall be at 80°F, but not exceeding 90°F with a 4.4 lb load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.			

971-9.4.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: When applied at the temperatures and thickness specified by Section 701, the baseline material shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes. The audible bump shall set to bear traffic in not more than 10 minutes at ambient air temperatures of 80°F or less and in not more than 15 minutes for ambient air temperatures exceeding 80°F.

971-9.4.2 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 250 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the three year service life shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-9.4.3 Durability: Durability is the measured percent of thermoplastic material completely removed from the pavement. The thermoplastic material line loss must not exceed 5.0% at the end of the three year service life. Durability shall also include flattening of the profile or raised portions of the line. The flattening of the profile or raised portion of the line shall not exceed 25% at the end of the three year service life.

971-9.5 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 701.

971-9.6 Packing and Labeling: The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of thermoplastic material shall weigh approximately 50 lb. The label shall warn the user that the material shall be heated in the range as recommended by the manufacturer.

SECTION 971 (of the Supplemental Specifications) is expanded by the following new Article:

971-10 Thermoplastic Material for Wet Weather Pavement Markings.

971-10.1 General: Upon cooling to normal pavement temperature, the thermoplastic material shall produce an adherent, reflective pavement marking capable of resisting deformation by traffic. The manufacturer shall utilize alkyd based materials only and shall have the option of formulating the material according to their specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this specification shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The pigment, reflective elements, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin. The material shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects.

971-10.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	White	Yellow
Binder		20.0% minimum	20.0% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type II Ructile	ASTM D 476	10.0% minimum	N/A
Reflective Elements (intermix)	ASTM D 1155	% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer
Yellow Pigment		N/A	% minimum per manufacturer
Calcium Carbonate and Inert Filler (-200 mesh sieve)		% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer
Percentages are by weight.			

971-10.3 Retroreflective Elements: The reflective elements in the intermix shall be determined by the manufacturer and identified for the QPL System.

971-10.4 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D 4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570	-	0.5%
Softening Point	ASTM D 36	200°F	-
Low Temperature Stress Resistance	AASHTO T 250	Pass	-
Specific Gravity	Water displacement	1.9	2.3
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D 2240* Shore Durometer, A2	40	-
Impact Resistance	ASTM D 256, Method A	1.0 N·m	-
Flash Point	ASTM D 92	475°F	-

*The durometer and panel shall be at 90°F with a 4.4 lb load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.

971-10.4.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: When applied at the temperatures and thickness specified by Section 702, the baseline material shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes. When the audible bump is required, the bump shall set to bear traffic in not more than 10 minutes at ambient air temperatures of 80°F or less and in not more than 15 minutes for ambient air temperatures exceeding 80°F.

971-10.4.2 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial dry retroreflectivity of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 250 mcd/lx·m², respectively, and also attain an initial wet recovery retroreflectivity of not less than 150 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 125 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The dry retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the three year service life shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m², and also the wet recovery retroreflectivity at the end of the service life shall not be less than 75 mcd/lx·m². The retroreflectivity will be determined in accordance with Florida Method FM-5-541 for dry and ASTM E 2177 (Bucket Method) for wet recovery.

971-10.4.3 Durability: Durability is the measured percent of thermoplastic material completely removed from the pavement. The thermoplastic

material line loss must not exceed 5.0% at the end of the three year service life. When an audible bump is required, durability shall also include flattening of the profile or raised portions of the line. The flattening of the profile or raised portion of the line shall not exceed 25% at the end of the three year service life.

971-10.5 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 702.

971-10.6 Packing and Labeling: The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of thermoplastic material shall weigh approximately 50 lb. The label shall warn the user that the material shall be heated in the range as recommended by the manufacturer.